

Intimations.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH.
PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-CLEANING MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER AND LEATHER KNIFE, WHICH ARE CONSTANTLY USED AND WHICH HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. EACH; AND TINS, 6D., 1/-, 6/- AND 1/- EACH.

OAKEY'S INDIARUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
PRESENT POSITION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE KNIFE. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDS.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP.
(NON-MERCURIAL),
FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 1D. EACH.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD.
IN SOLID BLOCKS 1D., 2D. & 4D. EACH, & IN HORSES.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS MANUFACTURERS OF EMMERY, CROWN BLACK LEAD, CABINET, CASS, PAPER, &c.
WELLINGTON EMMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS, WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.
3mr77 1w 52t 2mr78

The Greatest Wonder of Modern Times!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
Persons suffering from weak or debilitated constitutions will discover that by the use of this wonderful medicine there is "Health for all." The blood is the fountain of life, and its purity can be maintained by the use of these Pills.

Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled "The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says, "I ordered the dragoon Mahomet to inform the Fakay that I was a Doctor, and that I had the best medicines at the service of the sick, with advice gratis. In a short time I had many applicants, to whom I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills. These are most useful to an explorer, as possessing unmistakable purgative properties they create an undoubted effect upon the patient, which satisfies him of their value."

SIMPLE, SATISFACTION, AND CERTAIN HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

is a certain remedy for bad legs, bad breasts, and ulcerations of all kinds. It acts miraculously in healing ulcerations, during skin diseases, and in arresting and subduing all inflammations.

Mr. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his extraordinary travels in China, published of 1871, says—"I had with me a quantity in Holloway's Ointment. I gave some to the people, and nothing could exceed their gratitude; and, in consequence, milk, towels, butter, and horse-feed poured in upon us, until at last a tea-spoonful of Ointment was worth a fowl and any quantity of peas, and the demand became so great that I was obliged to look up the small remaining stock."

Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
no375 1w 4t.

ENGLISH GOODS
(Via Suez Canal)

AT CHEAPEST RATES,
D. NICHOLSON & Co.,
SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER

WAREHOUSEMEN,
India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters,
50 to 53, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD,
CORNER OF CHEAPSIDE, LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1843,

Invite attention to their Illustrated 180 page Catalogue and Outfitting List 60 pages, sent post free, containing full particulars as to Woolen, Silk and Cotton Goods of every description.

Patent Free.
Ladies' Clothing, Linens, Hosiery
Gloves, Ribbons, Haberdashery,
Jewellery, &c.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing
and Accoutrements.

Household Furniture,
Musical Instruments,
Ironmongery,
Fire-arms,
Agricultural Implements,
Cutlery,
Carriages,
Saddlery and Harness,
Boots and Shoes,
Preserved Provisions,
Wines and Spirits,
Ales and Beers,
Stationery,
Perfumery,
Books,
Toys, &c., &c.

Shipped at Lowest Export Prices.
Sale Agents for the "Wanderer" and the "Graham" Sewing Machines for the City of London.

Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 2d. per cent.

Price Lists can be had of Messrs. Wheatley & Co., Bombay, and at the Office of the Englishman Newspaper, Calcutta.

Terms—Not less than 25 per cent. to accompany indents and balances drawn for at 60 days' sight.

Parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight and 2 feet by 1 foot in size, and £20 in value, are conveyed from London to any Post Town in India and Ceylon at a uniform charge of 1s. per lb.

Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,
50 to 53, St. Paul's Churchyard, and 66,
Paternoster Row, London.
10mr76 1w 52t 10mr77

Intimations.

**Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,
Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.**

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
(Ex Army Med. Staff)
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Remedial uses and action.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hydrocephalus, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Sole Manufacturer.

J. T. DAVENPORT,
83, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d.

The Public are further Cautioned, a forgery of the Government Stamp having come to the knowledge of the Board of Inland Revenue.
2lap77 1w 26t 20oc77

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The Best Remedy For Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout and Indigestion.

And the best Mild Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, LADIES, CHILDREN and INFANTS, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & Co., CHEMISTS, LONDON.
And of Druggists and Storekeepers, throughout the World.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

d'gens—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.
24mr77 1w 52t 23mr78

GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

Five Prize Medals Paris and Vienna.

PICKLES AND SAUCES.
JAMS AND JELLYES.

ORANGE MARMALADE.

TAFT FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS.

MUSTARD, VINEGAR.

FRUITS IN BRANDY AND NOYEAU.

POTTED MEATS AND FISH.

FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS.

HEBBINGS A LA SARDINE.

PICKLED SALMON.

YARMOUTH BLOATERS.

BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT.

FRESH AND FIDON HADDOCKS.

* PURE SALAD OIL.

SOUP IN PINT AND QUART TINS.

PRESERVED VEGETABLES.

PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE.

PRESERVED BACON.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES.

BOLONIA SAUSAGES.

YORKSHIRE GAME AND POOR PATES.

TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY.

PLUM PUDDINGS.

TEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars, they should irreversibly be destroyed when empty.

Goude should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Gross & Blackwell on the Labels, Cards and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

Price List Free on Application.

Caution.—Messrs. J. & E. ATKINSON manufacture their articles of one and the best quality only. Purchasers are cautioned to avoid counterfeits by observing that each article is labelled with the firm's name and address in full.

ESTABLISHED 1793.

10mr76 1w 52t 10mr77

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

10mr76 1w 52t 10mr77

Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,

50 to 53, St. Paul's Churchyard, and 66,

Paternoster Row, London.

10mr76 1w 52t 10mr77

Intimations.

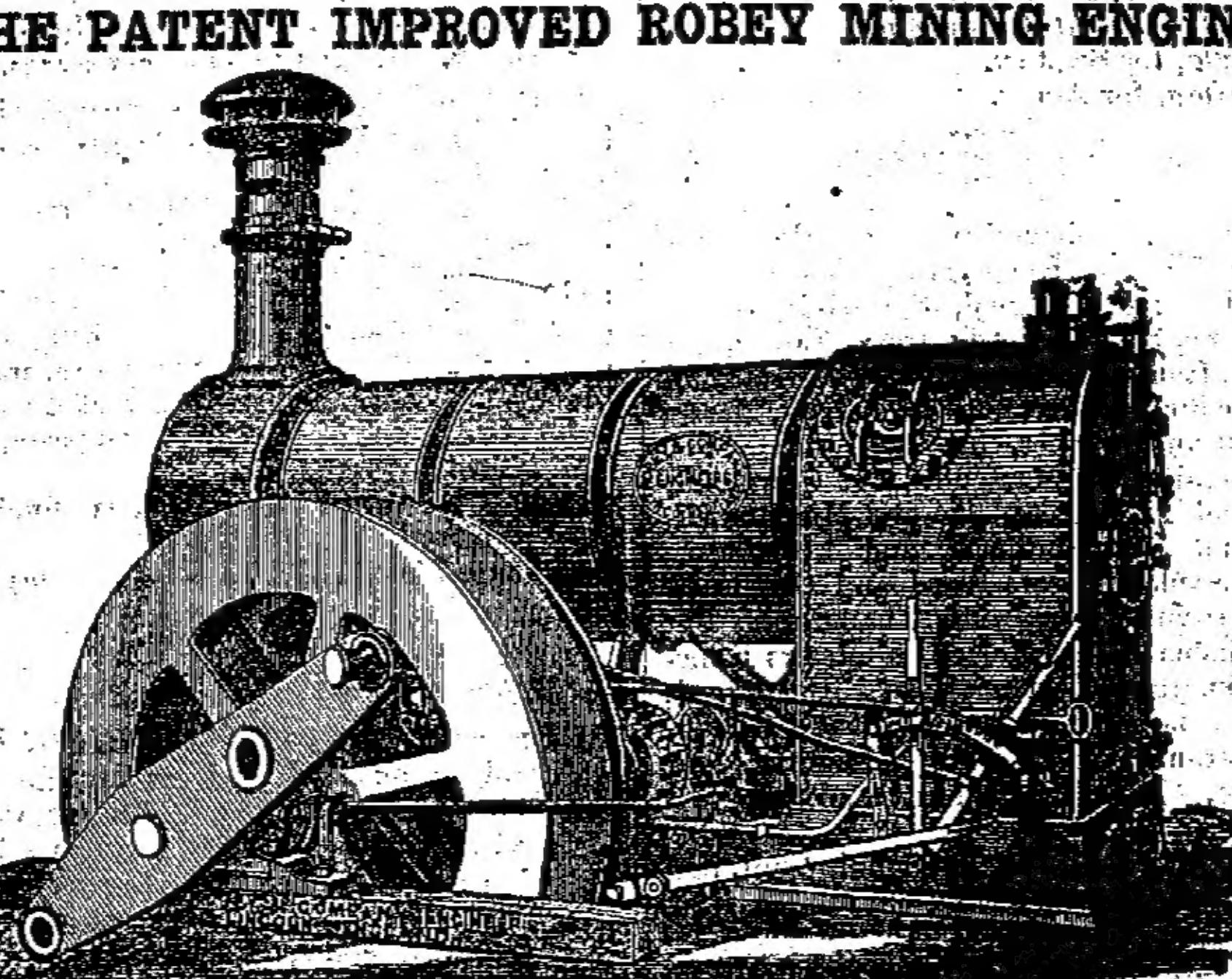
In consequence of spurious imitations of **LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE**, which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature, thus,

Lea & Perrins

which is placed on every bottle of **WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE**, and without which none is genuine. Ask for **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE**, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester, Cross and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

11nc76 1w 52t 11nc77

THE PATENT IMPROVED ROBEY MINING ENGINE.



Some of the advantages of the New Patent Engines are as follows:—

SMALL FIRST COST.

SAVING OF TIME AND EXPENSE IN ERECTING.
EASE, SAFETY AND ECONOMY IN WORKING.

GREAT SAVING OF FUEL.

This new Patent Mining Engine is free from all the objections that can be urged against using the Semi-Portable Engine for Permanent work, because it possesses the rigidity and durability of the Horizontal Engine, and at the same time retains the advantages of the Semi-Portable in saving time and expense in fixing.

Engines up to 200 Effective Horse-power always in Progress.

Prices and full Particulars on application to the Sole MANUFACTURER:

ROBEY & CO., Lincoln, England.

25nc76 1w 52t 20oc77

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, a pleasant tonic and refreshing adjunct to the Toilet and Bath, a reviving scent and a powerful disinfectant. For warm climates it is invaluable.

RIMMEL'S CELEBRATED LAVENDER WATER.

RIMMEL'S TREBLE DISTILLED EAU DE COLOGNE.

RIMMEL'S MUCH IMPROVED FLOWING WATER.

RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB, and other fragrant perfumes.

RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE AND GLYCERINE give the hair a beautiful gloss without greasing it, nourishes the roots, and imparts an agreeable coolness to the head.

RIMMEL'S PURE WHITE GLYCERINE SOAP, BROWN WINDSOR, HONEY, ALMOND, LETTUCE, COALTAR, and other SOAPS in bars or cakes.

RIMMEL'S VELVETINE, VIOLET, RICE, ROSE-LEAF and other TOILET POWDERS, in boxes and packets.

RIMMEL'S AQUADENTINE cleans, whitens, and preserves the Teeth, refreshes the mouth, and sweetens the Breath.

RIMMEL'S PHOTOCROME, for imparting to the Hair or Beard a perfectly natural and permanent shade.

N.B.—All Rimmel's Preparations will bear henceforth the annexed Trade Mark.

E. RIMMEL, Perfumer by appointment to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, London.

27t77 1w 52t 21oc78

J. & E. ATKINSON'S Perfumery,

celebrated for nearly a century past, is of the very best English manufacture. For its purity and great excellence it has obtained the following:

EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALS,

London, 1862. Paris, 1867. Cordova, 1872.

Lima, 1872. Vienna, 1873.

Philadelphia, 1876.

See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Adapted to Standard of all Nations.

Packed

For Sale.

FOR SALE,
THE IRON SCREW STEAMER
"ALBAY".

THE above Steamer was built in Glasgow in 1872 by Messrs DOBBIE & Co., under special survey of Lloyds', and Her MACHINERY AND BOILER were made by Messrs JAMES HOWDEN & Co., under special inspection. She was constructed to carry a large Cargo on a light draft of water and is well adapted for the Philippine, China, or Japan trade. She underwent general Repair in 1875, when New SAILS, RIGGING, and complete outfit were supplied by the HONGKONG and WHAMPoa DUCK COMPANY, and in March of the present year her Engines and Boiler were thoroughly overhauled.

DIMENSIONS.—Length between Perpendiculars, 170 feet. Beam, 26 feet 3 inches. Depth of Hold from Ceiling to Main Deck, 9 feet 5 inches. Height from Main Deck to under side of Awning Deck, 7 feet 4 inches.

GROSS TONNAGE.—550 Tons.

CLASS.—Built to Class 100 A at Lloyds.

RIG.—Brig Rigged.

CARGO CAPACITY.—About 9,000 bushels, or 625 tons Measurement (40 feet.)

DRAFT.—Light 9 feet : Loaded 12½ feet.

SPED.—Eight knots on consumption of 8½ to 9 tons of coal per 24 hours.

BUNKER CAPACITY.—75 tons coal.

CABIN.—Under Awning Deck aft; saloon, pantry and five state rooms, with accommodation for 12 first-class passengers.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE.—A pair of Howden's patent High and Low pressure Engines of 90 Horse Power nominal; High Pressure Cylinder 26 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 45 inches in diameter; Stroke 30 inches.

PROPELLER.—Bessemer Steel of 4 Blades, with One Spare Set of Blades.

WINCH.—One Steam Winch with Donkey Boiler on Deck.

BOILER.—One Horizontal Tubular Boiler 11 feet diameter, with 3 Furnaces, tested for a working pressure of 40 pounds.

MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

FOR SALE.

MARINE ENGINE of 20 Horse Power Nominal, High and Low Pressure, with Extra SURFACE CONDENSATION and TUBULAR BOILER. Consumption, 2 Tons per 24 Hours.

The Engine is quite new; was manufactured by Messrs Matthew Paul & Co., Dumbarton, and is now deposited in the Godown of the late firm of Russell & Sturgis, Manila.

Particulars may be obtained on application to

MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, beg to inform the Public of Hongkong and Kowloon that the Charter of our Steam-launch OUM SING (plying between Peddar's Wharf and Tsim-na-choi), by Mr Buxo, will expire on the 30th instant, after which date the said Launch will ply on the same route on our own account; having no connection whatever with the late Charterer.

The Fare will be as usual until further notice.

WING KEE & Co.,

Praya Central,

Hongkong, April 30, 1877.

my30

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ROSENA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

ROSETTA McNEIL, American barque, Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

NYASSA, British ship, Captain W. S. Garrick.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

TULLOCHEORUM, British 3-m. schooner, Captain Mason.—Wieder & Co.

NELSON, British steamer, Capt. Thomas Staples.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R. Grag.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

VESTA, German barque, Captain R. Dirks.—Melchers & Co.

HANNAH & MARY, British barque, Capt. A. Smith.—Order.

TEWKESBURY L. SWEAT, American barque, Captain Wm. Griffin.—Meyer & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"TIBER",
Comdt. DE GISARD, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA on MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m.

H. du POUYE,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 12, 1877.

my12

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"AV4",
Comdt. HERNANDEZ, will be despatched for SHANGHAI on TUESDAY, the 15th Inst., at Daylight.

H. du POUYE,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 12, 1877.

my12

To-day's Advertisements.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. AV4.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Copernic*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godown, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-Morrow, at 10 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Friday, the 18th Inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. du POUYE,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 12, 1877.

my12

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.

May 12, *Ava*, French steamer, 2106, Hernandez, Marseilles April 5, via Suez, Singapore May 6, and Saigon 9; Mails and General—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

May 12, *Peng-chau-ho*, from a cruise.

DEPARTURES.

May 11, *Charles Moureau*, for Newchwang, 12, Sinti, for Marseilles, &c.

12, *Cyprene*, for Saigon.

12, *Namou*, for Coast Ports.

12, *Zamboanga*, for Cocktown.

CLEARED.

Teresa, for Manila.

Kuruk, for San Francisco.

Walshy Pendleton, for Keeling.

Glamorganshire, for Bangkok.

Thor Kramer, for Bangkok.

Evening Star, for Haiphong.

A. T. Stalkefoot, for Salagon.

Arabella, for Swatow.

Salvadora, for Amoy.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Ava*, for Hongkong : from Marseilles, Messrs Sinclair, Koch, Prat, Creuse, Chantier, Lardier, Miguel, Santos Nazareth, MacRorie, and Wifford; from Naples, Mr Gray ; from Singapore, Messrs Barraud and Richmann and servant; from Saigon, Messrs Benoit and Combes, and 3 Chinese. For Shanghai : from Marseilles, Mr Goullioud, Mr and Mrs Arct, Mr and Mrs Russell, Mr and Mrs Bluntschi, and 1 Chinese; from Naples, Messrs Ward and Ostenburger; from Saigon, Mr Thanvan. For Yokohama : from Marseilles, Messrs Kanematsu, Sone, Yamamoto, and Ruthford; from Ismaila, Messrs Rokuro and Kickuchi; from Batavia, Mr Kleiman; for Saigon, Messrs Dalmas, Lorrel, and Mevel. For Anchors, from Shanghai, Capt. and Mrs Deslandes and 6 children, Mrs Taggart, and 5 Chinese.

Per *Yeo*, from Coast Ports, Messrs D. R. Crawford, Farmer, and Hillie, 2 Europeans and 45 Chinese deck.

Per Macgregor, from Saigon, 48 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Sinch*, for Saigon, Messrs Brodu, Ritchie, Mrs Padarin, and Mr Nicolupoli; for Singapore, Mr Lograna, and 9 Chinese.

Per *Batavia*, Mr H. P. M. Wachell; for Galle, Mr Jameson; for Naples, Mr Kirby; for Marseilles, Mr and Mrs Reeves, child, and servant, Messrs Alford, Henderson, Wotton, Euse, Ludwig, Mercer, Martinez, Sanz, J. Carter, Westoby, Boustead, Figueiras, José P. Pastor, and Foster.

From Shanghai : for Saigon, Mr Payen; for Naples, Mr Zanoli, and Rev. Mr Poell; for Marseilles, Mrs Bade, child and amah, Mr de Caree, Mr and Mrs de Poell, Mr de Roquette, and 2 servants, Mrs Alexander, Rev. Mr Juvet, Messrs Guild and P. Henr. — From Yokohama : for Saigon, Mr Brodie; for Marseilles, Mr de St. Quentin (French Chargé d'Affaires) in house; keeper and servant, Mr Thibaudier, Mrs Hornby Evans, Mrs Ayton, and child, Mr and Mrs Anthony and 8 children.

Per *Namco*, for Foochow, Mr Von der Heyde ; for Coast Ports, 1 European and 100 Chinese.

Per *Cyprene*, for Saigon, 40 Chinese.

Per *Zamboanga*, for Cocktown, 337 Chinese.

To DRAFT.

Per *Saldadora*, for Amoy, Don Emilio de Pereira, and 163 Chinese deck.

Per *Kuruk*, for San Francisco, 305 Chinese.

Per *Glamorganshire*, for Bangkok, 20 Chinese.

Per *Evening Star*, for Haiphong, 20 Chinese.

Per *Arabella*, for Swatow, 2 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Macgregor* reports : S.E. wind and fine weather.

The British steamer *Anchors* reports : Experienced dense fog throughout the passage with light Southerly wind. On the 11th at 8 a.m. passed S. S. *Ajax* bound North of Amoy.

The British steamer *Fusco* reports : Foochow to Amoy, foggy weather with light S.W. winds. Amoy to Hongkong, dull cloudy weather with light Southerly wind. In Foochow : Sirs. Glenarn, Sun-tow and Glarus. In Amoy : H. M. gunboat *Hornet*. In Swatow : Sirs. Foochow, Chefoo, State of Louisiana, Hooching, and Yangtze. On the 11th, off Lamock, passed the S. S. *Fuyue* bound North.

Also,

A Few Japanese Trained Plants in Pots.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 12, 1877.

my12

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, the 14th May, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Sales Rooms.

An Invoice of Chinese and Japanese

URIOS, comprising : Lacquered Ware, Enamelled Bronzes, Ivory Carvings, Tortoise-shell Ware, and Card Cases.

Buttons, Studs, Brooches, Ear-rings, Lockets, Mother of Pearl Ornaments, Ivory Inlaid Cabinets, Porcelain Vases and Cups, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 12, 1877.

my12

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILED will close :

FOR AMOY AND MANILA.

Per *Salvadora*, at 9.30 a.m., on Monday, the 14th inst., instead of as previously notified.

FOR SWATOW.

Per *Nora*, at 8.30 a.m., on Monday, the 14th inst.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

The usual fortnightly entertainment will take place at the Temperance Hall on Monday evening next, commencing at half past 8; admission free. The following is the programme:—

- 1.—Pianoforte Duet, Overture to "The Crown Diamonds."
- 2.—Song, "Come, birdie, come."
- 3.—Reading, "Christian the Dol-Hart-zog."
- 4.—Song, "The wonderful Musician."
- 5.—Pianoforte Solo.
- 6.—Reading, A "Sly Horse" on Sunday,
- 7.—Two, Pianoforte, Violin & Violoncello, Arrangement from "The Magic Flute."
- 8.—Song, From the "Maid of Artois."
- 9.—Reading, "Caudle has been made a Mason."

HON. ELL T. SHEPPARD, for many years United States Consul at Tientsin, China, has recently resigned that post to accept a position in the Office for Foreign Affairs of Japan. He leaves Cadiz to-day for San Francisco, from which place he will sail for Yedo, by the City of Peking, on the 1st of April.—Mr Sheppard is one of our oldest Consular officers in China, and since his return to the United States has received from various sources, both public and private, the most pleasing testimonials to his efficiency and integrity as a Consular officer. We have no doubt that if he had chosen to remain in our service, he would soon have been called to a much higher position. The Department for Foreign Affairs of Japan has been fortunate in its selection of Mr Sheppard as an adviser upon International Law. His legal education and subsequent training in the conduct of public affairs give undoubted assurance of his entire fitness for the position which he is now called upon to fill.—We understand that President Hayes and Secretary Fish have each expressed their hearty satisfaction that the Government of Japan has selected Mr Sheppard for the place which he is about to fill.—*Cadiz Republican.*

(*L. & C. Express*, April 6th.)

NEW YORK.—March 17, The *Bethany* is to be sold by auction. She is full of water. Her cargo is nearly all out. A steamer and a schooner left her this morning with cargo for this port.

According to the latest reports in the Panama paper the agents of Messrs Olyphant & Co., of Hongkong, were sanguine of being able to complete the proposed contract with the Peruvian Government for the importation of Chinese free labour.

Mr Henry Hervey has been appointed to succeed Mr Philip Currie as head of the China and Japan Department at the Foreign-office. The latter gentleman has, we understand, been transferred to the Turkish Department.

It is announced that instead of coming home in the tropic ship *Tuner*, the head-quarters and batteries of the 2nd Brigade Royal Artillery are to return from Ceylon and Hongkong in hired transports. The appointment of Rear-Admiral John Corbett, C.B., to be commander-in-chief on the East Indian station, vice Reginald J. Macdonald, promoted, is gazetted.

CHINESE PRINTING.—With reference to the forthcoming Canton celebration, the Rev. G. E. Moule, the well-known missionary, writes to *The Times* contradicting the statement of Sir Charles Dilke that the Chinese language is one that can only be printed by their common method of woodcuts, or by some analogous plan with engraved surfaces. Mr Moule says that notwithstanding the multifarious word-signs which go to make up a Chinese book, millions of pages have been printed in the best style during several years past, with metallic movable type. Early in the seventeenth century the use of movable type had been made known by the Jesuits to the Chinese Government, and a very costly and magnificent edition of the Imperial Lexicon was printed from copper types. In reply to Mr Moule's remarks, Sir Charles Dilke writes that he spoke only of the mode of printing invented by the Chinese, and of Chinese printing before the 16th century, or before the discovery in Germany.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)

12th May, 1877.

LARCENY.

Ho Ahol, a bar-boy, and Lam Akoon, a coolie, at the Sailor's Home, were charged with stealing under the following circumstances. The complainant, Absalom Price, who was paid off from the steamer *Argentino* some twelve days ago, was lodging at the Home. He had \$60 with him and lodged it with the Superintendent. Yesterday he applied to Mr Lording for \$5, and an order was given him, leaving a balance of \$20 which was to be retained against the cost of complainant's maintenance in the Home. Mr Lording had it in his mind about the \$25, and wrote on the order "\$25" instead of \$5. The complainant being unable to read, presented the order to the shroff who paid him a \$25 note. Thinking it was only a \$5 note and not caring to look at it, he presented it to the 1st defendant at the bar for two pints of beer. The 1st defendant asked the complainant what the amount of his note was for, and he replied that he supposed it was for \$5. The 1st defendant then gave the note to the 2nd defendant to go out to get change. He returned soon afterwards, and \$4 and some cents were given to the complainant. In the afternoon when accounts were taken, Mr Loring discovered the mistake and had the defendant arrested. In the stocking of the 1st defendant \$10 were found, and he had admitted to some one in the Home that he and the 2nd defendant had shared the \$20, each receiving \$10. The 1st was sent to two months' hard labour, and to be twice flogged ten strokes each time as a juvenile offender. The 2nd was sent to four months' hard labour.

PUBLIC GAMBLING.

Hong Achar and four others were again brought up to answer the charge of carrying on public gambling in house No. 22 East Street, Taipinghao. The 1st defendant was proved to have been the manager, and was consequently fined \$200, or 6 months' hard labour. The others were fined \$10 each, or one month's hard labour.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

Leong Ayow, a coolie, was charged with being on the Canton steamer wharf for an unlawful purpose. The *Kinshai* came in last evening from being heavily laden, and the Constable on duty ordered the wharf to be cleared, in order to prevent thefts.

The defendant was afterwards found concealed under the wharf, evidently for an unlawful purpose. He was identified as having been three times in gaol before. He was now sent to six weeks' hard labour.

Swatow.

May 9, 1877.

Arrivals.—May 8, Yesso and Cheung Hock Kian from Hongkong, Mary Blair from Newchwang, Hornet (H. M. S.) from cruise ; 4, Douglas from Coast Ports, Carl Ludwig from Bangkok ; 5, State of Louisiana from Hongkong, Paul Marie from Newchwang ; 6, Hadda from Singapore, Lunan from Newchwang ; 7, Chefoo from Newchwang via Chefoo, Carmelita and Ida from Newchwang, Wega from Chefoo, Frolich from Newchwang, Halleong and Sea Gulf from Hongkong ; 8, Namou from Coast Ports, Capella from Newchwang, Norma from Hongkong ; 9, Carabrook from Saigon, Hooching from Shanghai, and Foochow from Foochow.

Departures.—May 9, Yesso for Coast Ports, Norma for Hongkong ; 4, Douglas for Hongkong, Cheang Hock Kian for Amoy ; 7, Sea Gulf for wreck "Japan" ; 8, Hailoong for Coast Ports, Namou for Hongkong ; 9, Hornet (H. M. S.) for Amoy, and Mary Blair for Newchwang.

Vessels in Harbour.—Steamers : State of Louisiana, Chefoo, Carabrook, Norma, Hooching, and Foochow. Sailing Vessels : Wega, Frolich, Carmelita & Ida; Parades, Hadda, Carl Ludwig, Paul Marie, Capella, Wm. Turner, Julie Rottz, Lunan, Vesta, and (H. I. C. M. S.) Chento.

Freights.—There is little or no demand for tonnage, and freights rule very low; we have only to report the settlement of three vessels for Coast, viz.—British barque Wm. Turner, 10,500 piculs, Chefoo to Swatow, 21 cents per picul, 19 lay days ; British barque Mary Blair, 8,000 piculs, Newchwang to Swatow, 26 cents per picul, 18 lay days ; British schooner Julio Rottz, 6,500 piculs, to Chefoo and back, 21 cents per picul, 24 lay days.

The number of disengaged vessels in Port are 8, with a total tonnage of 2658 tons.

China.

ICHANG.

A correspondent, writing from Hankow on the 3rd inst., says:—I enclose you the log of the first merchant steamer from Hankow to Ichang. As you will see, she left here on the morning of the 22nd April last, having as passengers four of the European Customs staff, the manager of the China Merchants' Company for Ichang with seven attachés, and several Chinese passengers. She arrived at Ichang on the 27th April, left Ichang on the 30th April, and arrived here on May 2nd. From this you will see that the *Tsunis* will not be the pioneer steamer of the upper Yangtze. The *Tu-ye-foong* is a small steamer belonging to Mr. M. Andrew Jenkins, and is commanded by Capt. Smith. She has the credit of being the first merchant steamer arriving at Ichang. The *Tsunis* left here this morning with a hulk in tow, bound for Ichang. The China Merchants' send up a steamer and a hulk next week.—*Newsp.*

LATE LEGRAMS.

(Strata Times Extra.)

Bombay, April 12.—The Bank of Bombay has raised its discount rates one per cent.

Bombay, April 13.—Captain Henry Fund amounts to £10,000. It has been resolved that a bust shall be put in the Town Hall, and that the balance shall be applied for the benefit of the Sailor's Home. The Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company has declared a dividend of sixteen per cent. per annum for the second time.

Bombay, April 17.—The weekly returns of the famine show an increase in relief of labourers of 13,411, or a total of 253,270. General Kennedy says the time of greatest pressure has arrived. At Tanna, four prisoners have been sentenced to death, and six to transportation for life for dacoity, which is terribly prevalent.

Bombay, April 18.—A Jeddah letter says that large sums have been raised in the district to aid the Turks, that people are preparing for a Jeddah, and that all available males are being trained to arms.

Bombay, April 21.—Consols 95s, 4 per cent 84. 4s per cent 84. 5s per cent 83. Bar Silver not quotable. Exchange on India 1/81. Oriental Bank Shares £44 10/. Mercantile Bank Shares £27 10/.

London, April 22.—Mr Layard has arrived at Constantinople.

OBITUARY.—General Wyld, Lieutenant-General Burke, Mr Cuppate.

Washington, April 22.—President Hayes has withdrawn the troops from New Orleans.

Paris, April 22.—An agitation among the Ultramontane party is seriously occupying the attention of the French Ministry.

Constantinople, April 22.—The accounts respecting the course Roumania intends pursuing are most conflicting. The Grand Vizier has sent a despatch to Prince Charles relative to his concentrating his troops at Kaafat, and requesting him to act with the Porte. Mr Layard has had an interview with the Grand Vizier, and informed him that the rejection of the Russian protocol by the Porte has rendered support from England impossible.

London, April 23.—At the House of Commons this evening the Honble R. Bourke, in reply to a question, said that the Russian Charge d'affaires at Constantinople had broken off diplomatic relations with the Porte, and leaves the Turkish capital this evening.

Constantinople, April 23.—The Porte has requested Prince Charles to act with the Forces under Abdul Kerim Pasha, and prevent the passage of the Russian army across the Danube.

Washington, April 23.—The conflict among political parties in Louisiana has been settled, the Republicans having joined the Democrats.

Canton, April 23.—A large public meeting, thickly attended by natives, was held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the Sheriff presiding, for the purpose of protesting against the Presidency Towns Magistrates Act. Resolutions were carried deprecating the extension of the Magistrates' powers, and against the injury caused by the Act to the system of trial by jury. It was also resolved to memorialise the Secretary of State to veto the Act. A Committee was appointed to prepare a memorial.

London, April 23.—Consols 95s. Bar Silver 54s.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—The Czar reviewed the Russian army at Kuschenoff yesterday, when he addressed the troops.

urging them to deeds of bravery, and hoping for a speedy and glorious return to their native country. A circular despatch from the Russian Government justifying a proclamation of war, was delivered to the Powers yesterday.

Constantinople, April 22.—The Russian Charge d'affaires has left.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—The Czar has issued an Imperial manifesto, in which he recalls the interest he has always taken in the destinies of the oppressed Christians in Bosnia, Bulgaria, and Herzegovina, and his desire to ameliorate their condition by endeavouring to obtain guarantees for their better Government. His Majesty states his entire reign has testified to his earnest solicitude for peace, but that two years of negotiations with the Great Powers have failed before the stubborn refusal of Turkey to execute reforms. Every refusal of every official guarantee, the refusal to accept the Protocol expressing the unanimous views of Europe, and all pacific efforts being exhausted, the proud obstinacy of the Porte obliges a recourse to arms. Being profoundly convinced of the justice of his cause, and confiding in God, His Majesty states that the moment, as foreseen in his Moscow speech, has come for the independent action of Russia, and that, invoking the blessing of God, he will order his troops to cross the Turkish frontier. Prince Goritschakoff, in a circular despatch justifying the proclamation of war, states that the Porte has violated the principles of international law, and that the Russian Government, to whom the Porte has been despatched an Envoy to Cabul.

London, April 25.—In the House of Lords last night Earl Derby stated that 17,000 Russian troops had already crossed the Roumanian frontier. With regard to the Grand Vizier having called upon Prince Charles to co-operate with the Turkish forces, he said that the order would be referred by the Roumanian Government to the 26th instant. In the meantime, the Roumanian troops are falling back.

Berlin, April 25.—At yesterday's sitting of the German Parliament there was a debate on the Army Estimates. Count Molika said that Germany could not hope for a long period of peace, and alluded to the readiness of France for war, and the unusually large masses of troops between Paris and the German frontier.

Sintra, April 25.—The amalgamation of Oude with the North-Western Province was cordially approved by Her Majesty's Home Government.

London, April 25.—The National Bank of India pays 3 per cent for the half year. Withdrawals from Bank.—For Germany £125,000. Consols 94s. Silver 54s. Manchester market dull. 7 lbs. shirtting ordinary quality 6s 4d. 8s 7s. 4d.

Constantinople, April 25.—Safet Pashu has sent a Despatch to the Guaranteeing Powers, replying to the Imperial Manifesto, stating how unprovoked is the Russian attack on Turkey, and appealing to the Treaty of Paris of 1856 as a reason for the mediation of the Guaranteeing Powers. The Russians have crossed the frontier at Alexandropol, and it is expected they will attack Kara.

Paris, April 25.—At yesterday's sitting of the German Parliament Count Molika's speech is not hostile.

London, April 26.—The House of Commons have negatived by 417 against 67 votes, the motion for a committee of Enquiry into the grounds of the demand for Home Rule.

London, April 26.—This morning the latest advices state that the Russian troops are pouring into Roumania and have arrived at Galatz. A Russian regiment of Cosacks is marching on Kalafat, which Turkish troops have occupied. The Roumanian Army has withdrawn to the interior. Prince Nikita, at the head of the Montenegrin Army, is marching towards the frontier between Albania and Montenegro. The Turkish troops are marching upon Nikits.

London, April 26.—The main Russian Army is moving towards the Dobrudja, and it is doubtful if the Turks will arrive from Widdin in time to prevent their passage of the Danube. Germany (J) has undertaken to protect Russian (I) subjects.

Constantinople, April 26.—The Russians have commenced hostilities at Ardahan and Gumru. It is officially announced here that the Russians have been routed at Tokhrusuk, near Fatoum, with loss of 800 men. The Roumanian Chamber of Deputies was opened to-day by Prince Charles, who, in his speech from the throne, said that England did not possess in any branch of the public service a better or more devoted servant than Sir. Henry Elliot. As if these were not puddles and mud enough for Lord Dudley to "put his foot in," he must needs ask "why, if Government had once broken off diplomatic relations with the Porte, it had thought fit to renew them?" To this Lord Derby replied that, "if the noble Earl had even glanced at the papers before the House, he would have seen that England never had broken off diplomatic relations with the Porte." Lastly, Lord Derby remarked amid much laughter that Lord Dudley next made a cowardly, not to say ungentlemanly, attack upon Sir H. Elliot, to which Lord Derby answered, amid the ringing cheers of the House, that England was to be blamed for being so weak as to submit to such a scoundrel as Lord Dudley.

London, April 26.—The matter in hand was a march-past of the Grey Brigade of Volunteers—why called the "Grey" I don't know—under the command of Lord Abinger, Colonel of the Scots Fusilier Guards. Just under our windows the Inns of Court regiment was drawn up, and other corps were to be seen continuing the line along the embankment apparently beyond Whitehall. I believe the Devil's Own and the London Scottish are considered the two finest among the volunteer regiments of the metropolis. Certainly these lawyers are tall and big on average as London policemen, which is the same thing as saying that they are far superior in physique, not only to any Line battalion, but to the Guards. They were however, few in number, only so far as I could count or calculate, about 340. While we were amusing ourselves with identifying, by the aid of an opera-glass, those in the ranks whom the Devil has marked as more peculiarly his own—I mean those more eminent barristers whom my brother-in-law either knew or knew by sight—the sound of music from the direction of Blackfriars called our attention that way. First came the band of a Scots Fusilier battalion, then a number of officers and ladies on horseback, and then a very strong regiment in scarlet. My brother, who is not so learned in military affairs as he might be, would have it that this scarlet regiment was the Scots Fusilier Guards, and nothing would convince him to the contrary.

He said:—"There goes Lord Abinger. Is he not Colonel of the Scots Fusiliers?" Is not that the Scots Fusiliers band? Those men can't be volunteers, because their uniform is red, and this is the Grey Brigade." It was of no use arguing with him, especially as though I could see the regiment was neither Guards nor Line, I did not in the least know what its real designation was. It was only

Monday morning that we learned from the papers that the corps we quarrelled over was the Tower Hamlets, nearly a thousand strong. After they had passed, the Devil's Own fell into the column just behind them as it marched off towards Westminster. A little further on towards Waterloo, but still within sight, the London Scottish joined in the procession, contributing, besides their picturesque appearance, the diabolical wheezing of their bugles. The curve of the Embankment and the projection of Somerset House withdrew the next two or three regiments from our sight, but near Charing Cross station almost the whole brigade reappeared, and the spectacle, though distant, was then very pretty. Longer than that there was no use in waiting, and so we went away. Altogether there were, I believe, eight regiments in the march, numbering about 3,700 men.

A day or two ago I was sitting on a sofa at the St. James's Square Club talking to a member, formerly one of the most popular doctors in the North-West Provinces, when another man came up and said:—"What am I to do, doctor? I can't get rid of these hiccoughs." "Well," said Dr. —, "I hardly know what to say. If we were in India, and you were a cholera patient, I should say it was all up with you; but as it is, and we are here, and you looking asthmatic as a horse, perhaps a pinch of cretate of magnesia, or carbonates of soda, or Lamplugh's pyretic saline, or in fact anything, will put you all right." The invalid laughed and went away. When he had gone Dr. — turned to me and said:—"I have known a fit of hiccoughs do very good service, and quite lately too, to be stretched by means of floats and leads, at a certain depth and to a certain

distance, around the vessel endangered by torpedoes. On Monday last Mr. Ward Hunt referred to this with some confidence, saying:—"It had yet to be shown that a net might not be constructed which a torpedo could not pierce."

It is a fond illusion of lawyers that there

is "no wrong without a remedy." Where

is my remedy for the wrong I suffered just

this day week? I hurried off my last

Friday's letter to you that I might be at

Charing Cross in time to see General

Ignatieff, who was to arrive there, according

to the *Times*, at twenty minutes past five.

I reached the station at a quarter past, and

the "Russian" diplomatist reached London

Portfolio.

THE CHURCH AT HOME.
Oh, the lights and shadows fall
On the church's eastern wall,
And I sigh
For the hush-scented ways,
Where we walked on holy days
(Happy times of prayer and praise !)
I you and I.

Ah, my sister, far away
In your dear old church to-day,
Cool and dim,
You will kneel, and softly plead
For the exile in her need,
That the bruised and shaken reed
Lean on Him !

LOVED AND LOST.

"GELIEBT UND VERLOREN."

By PEROT FITZGERALD.

Now the city sleepeth,
The night is calm and sweet,
The dying embers rustle—
There's silence in the street.
O! how my heart feels lonely
As the chill shadows fall ;
But the spirits softly whisper,
I hear their voices call :
Loved and Lost ! they sigh,
And grief shall never die.
Through weary, weary Time,
Shall sound the dismal chime,
Loved and Lost !

Now sinks the failing lamp—
All through the lagging night,
I hear the tender accents—
I see a figure bright,
Restore the golden hours—
Sweet vision, linger ! stay !
The Spirit softly whispers—
And it dissolves away—
Loved and Lost, they sigh,
And grief shall never die.
All through the weary time,
Hark to the dismal chime,
Loved and Lost.

So pass the heavy hours,
I chide the long delay,
And the night so chill and dark,
I wait the lingering day.
At last, the blissful summons,
What notes my heart enthrall ;
I'm coming, I am ready—
I hear their voices call—
Loved, not Lost ! they cry,
For love shall never die.
And so through endless time,
Shall swell the joyful chime,
Loved, not Lost !

Graphic.

THE surest way of being deceived is to think yourself cleverer and more cunning than anybody else.

PEOPLE are never made so ridiculous by the qualities they possess as by those which they affect to have.

OUR repentance is not so much a regret for the evil we have done as a fear of what may be the consequences.

WHEN our vices quit us, we flatter ourselves that we quit our vices.

THAT which often prevents us from abandoning ourselves to a single vice, is the fact that we have several.

"HOME," says Dr. Channing, "is the chief school of human virtue. Its responsibilities, joys, sorrows, smiles, tears, hopes and solicitudes form the chief interests of human life. Go where a man may, home is the centre to which his heart turns. The thought of his home nerves his arm and lightens his toil. For that his heart yearns when he is afar off. There he gathers up his best treasures. A well-ordered house is a paradise on earth. No other earthly pleasure is equal to the calm contentment of the family fireside. The exigencies of even successful business are attended with vexation: the enjoyments of travel are associated with fatigue and danger, and even the pleasures of knowledge are combined with bitterness. But the happiness of the fireside is unalloyed."

RARE almost as great poets—rarer, perhaps, than veritable saints and martyrs—are consummate men of business. A man to be excellent in this way, must not only be variously gifted, but his gifts should be nicely proportioned to one another. He must have in a high degree that virtue which men have always found the least pleasant of virtues—prudence: His prudence, however, will not be merely of a cautious and quiescent order, but that which, being ever actively engaged, is more fitly called discretion than prudence. Such a man must have an almost ignominious love of details, blended (and this is a rare combination) with a high power of imagination, enabling him to look along extended lines of possible action, and put these details in their right places. He requires a great knowledge of character, with that exquisite tact which feels unerringly the right moment when to act. A discreet rapidity must pervade all the movements of his thought and action. He must be singularly free from vanity, and is generally found to be an enthusiast who has the art to conceal his enthusiasm.—Helps.

ENEMIES.—Have you enemies? Go straight on, and mind them not. If they block up your path, walk around them, and do your duty regardless of their spite. A man who has no enemies is seldom good for anything; he is made of that kind of material which is so easily worked, that every one has a hand in it. A sterling character—one who thinks for himself, and speaks what he thinks—is always sure to have enemies. They are an necessary to him as fresh air; they keep him alive and active. A celebrated character, who was surrounded with enemies, used to remark: "They are sparks, which, if you do not blow, will go out of themselves." Let this be your feeling while endeavoring to live down the scandal of those who are bitter against you. If you stop to dispute, you do but as they desire, and open the way for more abuse. Let the poor fellows talk; there will be a reaction if you perform but your duty, and hundreds who were once alienated from you will flock to you and acknowledge their error. —Alexander's Messenger.

CELEBRITIES AT HOME.

(World.)

P. T. BARNUM AT BRIDGEPORT.

A stranger in America happening to a light at Bridgeport—a thriving city of some 25,000 inhabitants, beautifully situated on the shore of Long Island Sound, within sixty miles of New York City—might be surprised to discover that much of its prosperity is due to the business tact and energy

of Phineas Taylor Barnum, the one American whose name has become a common noun in English speech,—Barnum, the prince of humbug and good-nature and successful audacity. Ask any inhabitant of this third city of the State of Connecticut who built these rows of cottages, reminding an English traveller of those erected by the more philanthropic manufacturers at home, and the answer comes, 'Barnum.' How is it that so many of the operatives possess homes of their own? Again the answer, 'Barnum helped them.' Who planned your Mountain Grove?—one of the most beautiful cemeteries in America. Once more the answer, 'Barnum started it,' and thereby did away with an old neglected burying-ground which used to be in the very heart of the city. And your lovely Sea-side Park, who originated that? 'O, Barnum of course; he gave some of the land, begged and bought the remainder, and never rested till the park became what it is—the greatest ornament and boon to our city.' While humbugging the universal world, and imposing on the credulity of nations, forcing his showman's pranks into the sacred precincts of a court, and humbugging Majesty itself, Barnum has showered advantages upon his own home. That his fellow-citizens appreciate his labours is apparent. They elected him Mayor, twice sent him to represent the town in the State Legislature, and made him the candidate of the Republican party for the U.S. Congress. On one occasion within the last few years, on his return from a visit to England, over 200 of the most substantial citizens of Bridgeport gave a complimentary dinner in honour of the liberality and energy in private enterprise in promoting the industries and public improvements of Bridgeport, and the genuine 'philanthropy' of their popular townsmen. The rumour that the canny old showman paid for the dinner himself, as an advertisement, was generally believed in cynical New York, but discredibly rejected in thrifty Connecticut.

Mr. Barnum when at home is in great request. Few temperance meetings are considered complete unless he is a prominent speaker; church-bazaars expecting to succeed on him to open them with a humorous address, which seldom fails to find its way to hearts and purses. Standing on a slight eminence, looking down on Sea-side Park, and across its narrowest part to the waters of the Sound, over whose surface steamers, yachts, and every variety of water-craft are continually passing, is Waldemere, from whose cupola floats a silken flag, bearing the well-known monogram 'P.T.B.' whenever the king of showmen, the progenitor of the india-rubber nurse of Washington, and the discoverer of the woolly horse, is at home. Waldemere, "woods by the sea" so named by its owner's friend, Bayard Taylor, is an estate whose natural beauty is perfected by art. Its well-kept lawns, broad and sweeping, are ornamented with fountains of bronze and marble; statues gleam against a background of grove and thicket; the house is girded with a broad belt of flowers, whilst flower-beds of every English device border the drives from gateway to porch. The house itself is an astoundingly bewildering composition of Gothic, Italian, and French architecture and decoration, and a great deal of Yankee thrown in—presenting a front 160 feet long to the water, whereby most of the rooms command a very charming view—and as it can be seen from the passing trains, is generally regarded as Barnum's most striking advertisement. On entering one is pleasantly surprised at the spaciousness of hall and rooms. Taste as well as wealth is shown in the furniture. Pictures of high merit hang on tinted walls and stand on easels; Chinese vases of quaint and wonderful design guard the fireplaces; busts and statuettes fill nooks and corners. On a pedestal in a place of honour stands a marble bust of Jenny Lind, whose original contract with P. T. Barnum hangs framed in a neighbouring apartment; the signatures of Jenny Lind, Sir Jules Benedict, Giovanni Bellotti, and P. T. Barnum compelling us to pause a moment before it. A corner-bracket in a cosy sitting-room holds a small Parian Bacchus, a Christmas gift from the Swedish nightingale to Mr. Barnum, in good-natured ridicule of his firm temperance principles and practice. On étagères in this same pleasant room lie dimpled marble models of Tom Thumb's hand and foot, taken when his size was smallest and his fame greatest. One looks in vain for the Fiji mermaid, or the 'What is it?' or some of the best-known achievements of the owner. These, however, are the trifles of an earlier and more eccentric life. Barnum, as we see him in Waldemere, is Barnum in happy and virtuous retirement—the advocate of temperance, and the benefactor of that human race he has humbugged for two generations. Mr. Barnum is a firm believer in cleanliness, if not in godliness. The mansion is intersected with a network of water-pipes, there being scarcely a room that has not a bathroom or lavatory attached. Many of the rooms bear the names of distinguished guests who have occupied them. A spacious bedroom, with hangings and furniture of pale green and white, is known as the 'Greely room,' for here had Horace Greeley reposed. Two pleasant rooms are associated with the memory of the sister poetesses, Alice and Phoebe Cary. Doubtless there will some time be a 'Twain room,' as the humorist is a frequent guest at Waldemere.

Mr. Barnum's second wife is a young English lady of culture, and the daughter of an old friend of his in Lancashire. The good taste displayed in the ornamentation of Waldemere is due to Mrs. Barnum, who is highly appreciated by the best families of Bridgeport, and regarded by Mr. Barnum's daughters as a treasure added to their enjoyment and to their father's happiness. As for Mr. Barnum himself, his round full face beams with extra smiles whenever he speaks of her. He defers to her judgment in all matters outside his business, and never seems quite so happy as when at her side in the family landau to and from church, or in Sea-side Park.

Mr. Barnum's library, or 'workshop' as he calls it, is a spacious octagonal room furnished and panelled with cherry, birch, and maple woods. Opening from it on one hand is a library, and on another, a room where his private secretary works within call. At a large and much-littered desk, with papers strewn about around his chair, Mr. Barnum spends nearly every morning of his life, communicating with his agents in every land; often interrupted by some employee desiring orders, or by friend or stranger asking advice or more substantial help, but never laying down his pen, which is travelling as rapidly as ever the door is closed behind the visitor. He is economical of his time, never wasting nor submitting to be robbed of a moment of the hours set apart for business. These hours over, the keen man of business, the head of so many undertakings, enjoys himself with as much apparent

freedom from care as the workman who has just pocketed a good week's wages. If Mr. Barnum, when working, dislikes to be interrupted, Mr. Barnum, when enjoying himself, is even less tolerant of business intrusions. The visitor may desire to purchase valuable land, and come with the money in his pocket—he is none the less deservingly told to 'come in the morning.' Tall, portly, erect in spite of sixty-six years of hard work and several fortunes earned and lost and won again; with high forehead, keen hard twinkling eyes, gray hair curling crisply around a bald head; with a firm decided voice and step,—the master of Waldemere is very different from the popular conception of a showman. It is only when large placards and flaming advertisements announce, once a year, that Mr. Barnum's 'Museum, Menagerie, and Hippodrome,' travelling on a hundred railway-cars, will stop a day at Bridgeport, that its citizens actually realize that their fellow-citizen is a showman. Whenever he visits his travelling show, he is invariably called into the 'ring,' where he entertains his patrons with a short speech.

In the course of a recent conversation with Mr. Barnum, he said, 'I have long wished to take my show to Great Britain, and I sail for England in April next to make arrangements for taking it there in the spring of 1878.'

'The expense of such an undertaking will be enormous.'

'Yes,' was the reply. 'I have 600 employees, 500 horses, and 200 cages and chariots, which will require half-a-dozen steamships to get them all across the Atlantic; but I am used to big enterprises, and have no fears of the result of this one.'

Heaven denied Mr. Barnum a son, and wisely; for there could be no worthy second of P. T. Barnum. But he is blessed with three daughters and a troop of grandchildren, including two boys of bright promise. For his married daughters he bought fine houses in New York and built summer residences on his estate at Waldemere. Here it is that the great showman plays the general host, the indulgent father, the ideal grandadre: entertains his friends, not alone with the good things of the earth, but with an inexhaustible store of experiences and anecdotes told with an inimitable gravity that never falters, while his listeners are convulsed at the different voice and facial expression he involuntarily gives to each character he describes, and hold aching sides when they hear Barnum tell how he has been in the public to a thousand shows; or how he overmatched James Gordon Bennett to the extent of \$10,000, in a real-state transaction, at the close of that shrewd Scotchman's long and busy life. All summing long, in the centre of this group of children, grandchildren, and guests, he is the 'prime mover of picnics, clam-bakes, *musicals*, and long country drives. Mr. Barnum imported, for his grandchildren's amusement, English donkeys and Shetland ponies; and not unfrequently is seen riding in the little donkey-carriage with his delighted juvenile playmates. Every evening, when all are gathered together, he enjoys his favorite's amusement, whilst pausing occasionally to applaud a song sweetly sung by an accomplished daughter, or to dialogue a small grandchild who may be perched perpendicularly on the back of his chair.'

A love of children is one of Mr. Barnum's characteristics, a love returned by all his small acquaintances; for who so patient with the little folks; who so fertile in devising amusements for them; who can relate such wonderful stories, improvising when the original narrative is not sufficiently thrilling; who can conjure so fearfully, swallowing watches, making pennies drop out of little curly heads; who can bark so like a dog; who, when the babies seize the tail of his coat, can slip out of it so unconsciously, and suddenly perceive he is coaxed with such an air of astonishment as sets the small thives wild with delight; and who but he has taught every child of his acquaintance to drive like a Jehu?

Another trait of Mr. Barnum is his admiration of fast-frothing horses, of which he always keeps several for his own especial use. Timid men never risk P. T. Barnum for a seat in his 'buggy,' for he sees a reckless driver. His light vehicle skims along the road, rocking, swaying, spinning around corners at a speed that leaves one to marvel how it is he is never thrown out. He will not submit to be passed on the road, and in consequence he almost daily arrives home spattered from head to foot with dust or mud, according as the weather may be; such features as are not entirely covered with spatters beaming with satisfaction, as he usually wins the race, thanks to his favorite black horse—a superb animal, whom his master (to use his own expression) has never 'insulted' with a whip, a word being all that is needed to start or stop him. When the reader thinks of that special phase of business experience which the great Barnum represents; when he recalls Barnum's own excellent narratives of how he gathered in his treasures; when he remembers that this palace of the showman king is the palace of successful humbug; when he reflects on the shrewdness, the infinite resource, the amazing audacity of this remarkable man, he may be soothed by the thought that the inner life of Barnum is lived in a contented and happy home.

M. QUAD ON SKATES.

"You see," said my friend Reglet, as he cut a 'pigeon's wing' on the glassy surface at the rink, went off on one foot and came circling around on the other, "you see it is an exercise which brings all the muscles into play, and must be healthy. In fact, Dr. Lewis says it is better than riding on horseback." It looked so easy and so nice that I winked at the boy who had skated with extra smiles whenever he speaks of her. He defers to her judgment in all matters outside his business, and never seems quite so happy as when at her side in the family landau to and from church, or in Sea-side Park.

Mr. Barnum's library, or 'workshop' as he calls it, is a spacious octagonal room furnished and panelled with cherry, birch, and maple woods. Opening from it on one hand is a library, and on another, a room where his private secretary works within call. At a large and much-littered desk, with papers strewn about around his chair, Mr. Barnum spends nearly every morning of his life, communicating with his agents in every land; often interrupted by some employee desiring orders, or by friend or stranger asking advice or more substantial help, but never laying down his pen, which is travelling as rapidly as ever the door is closed behind the visitor. He is economical of his time, never wasting nor submitting to be robbed of a moment of the hours set apart for business. These hours over, the keen man of business, the head of so many undertakings, enjoys himself with as much apparent

out again, but I had to do it. Reglet helped me up again, said that he could already see an improvement in my health, and warned me to shove my feet as I saw him do." I obeyed. The left foot shot out, leaving the right one some rods in the rear, and in trying to even up the race a little something struck the ice. It was myself. The back of my head struck first, and there were five distinct shocks before the whole of my body got down. Reglet sailed up, and said he never saw that beaten, and the blonde declared her belief that I was an old skater, and was just playing off on them. The rink danced round and round as I sat up, and the small boy who was skating appeared to my vision like eight or nine small boys, and eight or nine girls. "Come, old boy, this exercise will brighten your chest until your own wife won't know you," called Reglet, offering to help me up. I wanted to go home and sit down behind the coal stove and ponder and reflect, but he dragged me to my feet, and the blonde wanted to know if I wouldn't please to give them "the Prince of Wales' furlough." I glanced at her and tried to smile, and they all edged off to give me a fair show. "Come, don't right off!" yelled Reglet, and I carefully started my feet out on an exploring voyage. They give it chess and cranberries, and bits of roast chicken on their way to school, while it keeps a sharp look-out for the cross dogs that may follow them. The blacksmith's boy who trims its scales is a particular friend. Last March, when they were unusually thick, he chiselled circular places in its hide and inserted a cheap bull's-eye clock on either side of it, and wedged them fast. At first the animal was uneasy, but when it heard the ticking its delight was unbounded, and it waddled off to show itself to the school-girls. Recently its teeth became so dull that it could hardly chew, and it whined pitifully. The blacksmith's boy gave it a couple of tom-ends and led it to the shop, where he filed the teeth to a keen edge. The animal was so overjoyed that it ran out and gnawed down a hitching-post, and gobbled up a stray dog that was passing. Since then the alligator makes monthly visits to the shop for repairs. When its lower teeth are done, it turns over on its back and opens its mouth the while the boy puts a buzz-saw finish on the upper row.—*Danbury News*.

BOSNIA AND AUSTRIA.

A correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs from Belgrade on March 9:—"Information received here from Bosnia shows that the preparations for resisting an anticipated Austrian movement are being actively continued in that Province and in Herzegovina. The Turkish authorities appear to have reconsidered their former purpose of leaving the Bosnians to take care of themselves, as it is reported from Serjevo that 20 battalions of soldiers are coming from Salona, and 800 horses have been sent to bring up the effects of 12 battalions now stationed at Novi Bazaar. Five hundred cases of ammunition have been sent to the Mostar and Kraljina districts. The Mahomedan citizens are armed with breech-loading rifles, and are required to drill every day. The Governor of the Tuzla Provinces has been ordered to provide 625,000 lbs. of army biscuits and 30,000 pairs of the sole leather sandals worn by the natives of these Provinces for the use of the Turkish military forces. The official journal of Serjevo mentions conflicts which have occurred between the soldiers and insurgents in the districts of Prnjavor, Derbend, Brod, Banjaluka, and Pridvor, the insurgents holding the mountain fastnesses of the Kozara range in the above-mentioned districts. Turkish troops have been sent to oppose new bands of insurgents which have made their appearance in the neighbourhood of Ključ, Vratča, Wakup, and Yaitas."

THE NEW MILITARY INVENTION.

The *Daily News*' Berlin correspondent writes:—"I had an opportunity the other day of examining General Berdan's new distance-calculator, or in military language 'Range-finder' which is making such a sensation here in military circles. When closed up ready for moving it looks like a sort of primitive chariot, mounted on two large light wheels and drawn by one horse. Two men ride upon the comfortable seat, the driver and the operator, and for the latter, so simple is the instrument that no special training is necessary, however desirable it may be that he should also understand the principle of trigonometrical science. When the range of any point is to be taken, before a battery begins to play, for instance, or a regiment to fire, the horse is slipped off the shafts and the body of the 'chariot' then turned completely over on its axle. The frame, on which is built the seat, then serves as a firm and steady support for the instrument. The body of the vehicle is revealed as a box or case one metre wide, nearly two long, and about a foot deep; and when its two opposite ends are thrown open, the instrument is ready for use. This consists, loosely described, of two parallel telescopes about one and a half metres long, and very powerful, affixed to a frame which swings on a common pivot. The sight ends are just one metre apart, and this is, of course, the base line of the calculation. One of these telescopes—the one at the right hand, is movable only with the frame, of which both form a part. This is first sighted on the object, and then the frame is made fast, the first step being thus completed. The other telescope is adjustable further, on a pivot of its own, and by means of a small wheel is turned to the right angle of convergence with its companion—that is to say, until it covers the object. Now, having the base line and the angle of convergence, any surveyor could, of course, calculate the distance. But in General Berdan's instrument the wheel which adjusts the second telescope is marked off into metres, centimetres, and millimetres, is covered by a little hand or pointer, and when the object is brought within the focus the pointer indicates exactly the distance. This is absolutely accurate. In two minutes the instrument can be unlimbered, put into readiness, and a distance found, less time therefore than a gun or a battery is made ready. Then the two ends are closed, the body swung round into its place, the horse put into the shafts, and away they dash to some other point. The one that is now completed is being tested by a German Artillery Commission, and I believe the English War Office is also negotiating for one for trial. I have therefore refrained from a detailed technical description, which would furthermore demand no little knowledge of mechanics; but even a layman is struck by the simplicity and apparent adaptability of the 'Range-finder,' which, if it prove successful, will revolutionise the science or art of war."

COLONEL TOMPKINS'S PET ALLIGATOR.

Colonel Tompkins, of Meriden, is an eccentric man. He has a passion for collecting strange animals and domesticating them on his farm. His success with the alligator is remarkable. A few years ago he bought one of these reptiles of a sea-captain, who had brought it north when young. Being fully acclimated, a snowstorm only amuses the reptile while the cold air of the north greatly adds to the toughness of its hide. The boys have often struck it with a pickaxe without effect as if it had been a steam boiler. This alligator is as eccentric as any creature in the world. It will work in a threshing-machine ten hours a day, but, if overtaken, its mouth opens sarcastically. Next to eating ham, its chief delight is to go with the boys to the rivet, where it waits till they distaste it, then it plunges in and allows them to ride on its back.

These simple truths to plod for the soldier of Turkey, and to show that he can beat and forbear. One more point and I have done. When Alexintz was occupied by the Turks, 22 villagers fell into their hands. Of these about five were men, eight women, and the rest children; they were at once placed under a guard in one of the large houses of the town. That night their dinner was provided from the table of the Musir, Ahmed Eyoub Pasha, and from ours; at the instance of His Excellency these poor victims to war were afterwards sent to Nish, where they were supported by the Turkish authorities, and placed under the care of the Bulgarian bishop. In Alex

THE CHINA MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4825. 號二月五七七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1877.

日九月三日丑丁

PPICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DEAGOR & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—Seaton, Quelch & Campbell, Amoy, Wilson, Nicholls & Co., Foochow, Hedges & Co., Shanghai, Lam, Crawford & Co., and Kelly & Walsh, Manila, C. Heimann & Co., Macao, L. A. da Gama.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPPINE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINER,

W. H. FORBES, Esq. ED. TOSIN, Esq.

Hon. W. KELSTICK, Esq.

A. MOLIVE, Esq.

CHINA MANAGER,

Hongkong, . . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Manager.

Shanghai, . . . EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

Notices of FIRMS

NOTICE.

WE have This Day Opened a Branch of our Firm at Amoy. Mr F. E. KELSTICK will Act as our AGENT at that Port.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

je2

NOTICE.

M. WILHELM CARL ENGEL-BRECHT von PUSTAU, Junior, and Mr CONRAD MUNROE DONNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai.

Hongkong, April 18, 1877.

je18

NOTICE.

M. EDWARD BURKE will Conduct the BUSINESS of my OFFICE, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS,

Surveyor to Local Offices,

and Lloyd's Register of Shipping,

2, Club Chambers,

Hongkong, March 17, 1877.

je18

NOTICE.

M. EDWARD BURKE will Conduct the BUSINESS of my OFFICE, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS,

Surveyor to Local Offices,

and Lloyd's Register of Shipping,

2, Club Chambers,

Hongkong, March 17, 1877.

je18

NOTICE.

ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Under-signed.

WM. ORUICKSHANK,

Manager.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction, Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN ETTEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: Two DOLLARS AND A HALF.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs MELCHERS & Co. to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY,

the 19th of May next, at Noon, on the Premises, under a power contained in a Bill of Sale dated the 18th day of December, 1874, given by THOMAS THORNTON ANTHONY, and CARL HEINRICH EBERT SELMUND, lately carrying on Business in this Colony, as Shipchandlers and Storekeepers, under the Style or Firm of BROADBEAR, ANTHONY & CO.—

All the STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURE, and EFFECTS being in and upon the Premises No. 62, Praya Central, lately occupied by the said Firm of BROADBEAR, ANTHONY & CO.

Also, THE GOODWILL of the said Business.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 26, 1877.

my19

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Dr. DENNIS, to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 15th May, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Residence "Fair Lee,"—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising— Handsome Rep-covered Drawing-room Suite.

Rosewood Centre Table.

Gilt Framed Pier Glasses, Engravings, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Hearth Rugs, Sideboard, Whatnots, Dining Table, Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Sets, Glass-ware, Crockery and Plated-ware.

Double Size Teakwood Bedstead, Mahogany Cheval Glass, Chest of Drawers, Wardrobes, Toilet Table and Glass, Washstand, &c., &c.

Hainan, Tonquin, and Japanese-ware. A Collection of Books, many relating to China and The Far East.

A Patent Repeater Piano, by Schroder. A First-class 5 Oared Gig, with Oars, Awning, &c., complete, and a pair of Iron Davits with Falls, &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Monday, the 14th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 3, 1877.

my15

Intimations.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

ROBERT J. LODGE,

Manager.

Hongkong, February 16, 1877.

au17

NOTICE.

FRESH DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

No. 1, Alexandra Terrace.

Hongkong, April 4, 1877.

my18

FRAUD!!!

A REWARD OF \$200.

IT Having come to our knowledge that some unscrupulous men have been obtaining Business from our Customers in our Name "ATICK," causing much inconvenience both to ourselves and Customers, we beg to notify the Public that in giving their orders to us, they should take care that they are given to our proper representatives known as "ATICK," or to persons who will exhibit our Trade Card. We also hereby offer a REWARD of \$200 to any one who shall give such information as shall lead to the prosecution and conviction of those unscrupulous men who obtain Business from our Customers by the false assumption of OUR NAME.

ATICK.

Tailor, Corner of Wellington, and Wyndham Streets.

Hongkong, May 3, 1877.

my17

Intimations.

HONGKONG HUMANE SOCIETY.

THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above SOCIETY will be Held at the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 14th May, at 5 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee, a Statement of Accounts, and to elect Officers for the ensuing Year. Members and others taking an interest in the Society are invited to attend.

F. W. BARFF,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, May 6, 1877.

my14

NOTICE.

DURING REPAIRS of the House No. 8, ARBUETHNOT ROAD, the UNITED STATES CONSULATE has been REMOVED, TEMPORARILY, to No. 1, PRAYA EAST.

Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

my13

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE CO.

THE BUSINESS of this COMPANY has THIS Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE CO., of 20, Old Broad Street, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors,

WILLIAM HUNT,

Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street,

LONDON,

1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

APOLLINARIS WATER.

APOLLINARIS WATER is CERTAINLY THE QUEEN of TABLE WATER.

It is softer and more refreshing than its only rival Saltzer Water (Nassau Seltzer Brunnen), and is more pleasant to the palate. Over all manufactured Aerated Waters it has an incomparable superiority.

APOLLINARIS WATER is, moreover, a water of great organic purity, another highly important desideratum, in which artificial Aerated Waters often dangerously fail. Its place seems therefore, marked as the favoured beverage of the favoured classes who can select their drinking water.

Physicians will find it a valuable addition to their resources as a cool and refreshing drink; antacid, and useful in promoting digestion and gastric irritation. Such a water is the sworn enemy of gout, rheumatism, and their congeners.—London Medical Record.

APOLLINARIS WATER.—Dr. HERMANN WEBER, F.R.C.P., writes:—"Having largely used it during the last seven years, I have found it of great value as an article of diet in gouty dispositions, in lithic acid diathesis, in tendency to gallstones, in some forms of catarrh of the bladder, and in chronic catarrh of the respiratory organs; in the latter, either heated by itself or mixed with hot milk or whey. To many persons the Apollinaris forms an agreeable and useful addition to bitter waters, and a good vehicle for some medicines."

ROBERT J. LODGE,

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE,

Secretary,

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, or Coal in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposal or any other information, apply to:

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Agents Hongkong & Canton,

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,

General Agents,

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents,

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department,

Policies issued at current rates payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A Discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of Instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, January 6, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

MAILS.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th May, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passengers' Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York, and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitau Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers, to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 14th May. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in the Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Fraya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 16, 1877.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Gallo, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London;

ALSO,

Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship ZAMBESI, Captain SYMONS, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 10th May, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. LINN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 11, 1877.

INTIMATIONS.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weekly insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

NOV. Ready.

"THE CHINA REVIEW,"
No. 4, VOL. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.

6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.

8. From Pier to East Point.

| Vessel's Name. | Anchor-age. | Captain. | Flag and Reg. | Tons. | Date of Arrival. | Consignees or Agents. | Destination. | Remarks. |
|------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Steamers | | | | | | | | |
| Albey | 5 b | Lopez | Span. str. | 460 | May 10 | Chinese | Amyo | at daylight |
| Anchises | 5 c | Butler | Brit. str. | 1304 | May 12 | Butterfield & Swire | London, &c. | |
| Arratoon Apcar | 5 b | McTavish | Brit. str. | 1382 | May 8 | David Sassoon, Sons & Co. | S'pore, Calcutta, &c. | 17th inst. |
| Cairnsmuir | 4 c | Spowart | Brit. str. | 1120 | May 3 | Holiday, Wm. & Co. | Hankow | |
| Cheang Hock Klan | 1 b | Webb | Brit. str. | 956 | May 10 | Soon Cheong & Co. | S'pore and Penang | |
| City of Peking | 4 b | Tanner | Amer. str. | 5075 | May 1 | P. M. S. S. Co. | Y'hama & S. F. Colco | Malls, 15th |
| Cyphernes | 4 c | Wood | Brit. str. | 1280 | May 4 | Gibb, Livingston & Co. | Saigon | In Dock |
| Feronia | 5 c | Schultz | Ger. str. | 1089 | April 20 | Ah Yon | | |
| Genlyon | 5 c | Wallace | Brit. str. | 1373 | May 8 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | | |
| Golden Horn | 2 b | Alton | Brit. str. | 1024 | May 9 | Wm. Pustau & Co. | Foochow | Cos'tan Dock |
| Killarney | 2 b | O'Neill | Brit. str. | 650 | May 6 | Gibb, Livingston & Co. | | |
| Macgregor | 2 b | Newell | Brit. str. | 2465 | May 12 | Gilman & Co. | | |
| Mecca | 4 c | Johnson | Brit. str. | 687 | May 9 | Hop Kee & Co. | Saigon | To-day |
| Namoa | 5 b | Westoby | Brit. str. | 862 | May 9 | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | Coast Ports | |
| Nelson | 5 b | Staples | Brit. str. | 761 | May 11 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Cooktown | |
| Ningo | 2 b | Cass | Brit. str. | 606 | May 8 | Kwok Acheong | K'long Dock | 14th inst. |
| Norna | 2 b | Walker | Brit. str. | 1123 | May 8 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | | |
| Penguin | 5 b | Cowell | Brit. str. | 615 | May 7 | Brandas & Co. | | |
| Salvadora | 4 b | Hormachoea | Span. str. | 1732 | May 8 | Messageries Maritimes | Amyo and Manila | 14th inst. |
| Sindu | 5 b | Lormier | Fch. str. | 1009 | May 17 | Messageries Maritimes | Marselles, &c. | To-day |
| Tibre | 5 c | Girard | Fch. str. | 1271 | May 9 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | S'pore, Calcutta, &c. | 17th inst. |
| Venice | 4 b | Rhode | Brit. str. | 559 | May 12 | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | Coast Ports | |
| Yesso | 6 b | Punchard | Brit. str. | 324 | June 9 | Kwok Acheong | Repairing | |
| Yottung | 2 b | | Span. str. | 651 | April 26 | Ah Yon | Cooktown | To-day |
| Zambanga | 4 c | Valenceno | | | | | | |
| Sailing Vessels | | | | | | | | |
| A. T. Stalcknecht | 3 c | Schütt | Ger. bqe. | 539 | April 23 | Siemens & Co. | Saigon | |
| Adela | 4 c | Beattie | Brit. bqe. | 356 | May 8 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | | |
| Albert Russel | 8 c | Garver | Amer. bqe. | 762 | April 12 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | New York | |
| Aline | 6 c | Guilbert | Brit. bqe. | 299 | May 10 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Keeling | |
| Alpington | 4 c | Cunningham | Brit. bqe. | 326 | May 10 | Wile & Co. | | |
| America | 2 b | Holdt | Ger. ab | 1219 | May 1 | Siemens & Co. | Cebu | |
| Arabella | 8 c | Pearson | Brit. bqe. | 665 | April 16 | Meyer & Co. | London | |
| Aurora | 3 c | Minne | Brit. bqe. | 295 | May 3 | Chinese | Keeling | |
| Bethoven | 8 c | Haje | Ger. bqe. | 340 | May 7 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| Bonita | 4 c | States | Ger. Sm.s.c. | 346 | May 5 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | | |
| Canton | 4 b | Grantz | Ger. bqe. | 373 | May 9 | Siemens & Co. | | |
| Cardicks | 8 c | Carr | Brit. bqe. | 918 | May 10 | Meyer & Co. | | |
| Ceres | 4 c | Specht | Ger. bqe. | 420 | May 6 | Wm. Pustau & Co. | | |
| Channel Queen | 8 c | Leachour | Brit. ab | 609 | May 6 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | London | |
| Charlote | 2 b | Bervé | Fch. bqe. | 255 | May 2 | Carlowitz & Co. | Touron | |
| Charlotte Andrews | 4 c | Places | Brit. bqe. | 356 | May 1 | Rozario & Co. | | |
| Cheng Soon | 2 b | Cheng Sang | Span. ab | 200 | April 30 | Chinese | | |
| Corsair | 8 c | Miller | Amer. sch. | 230 | April 15 | Insurance Company | | |
| Deutschland | 4 c | Tiemann | Ger. bqe. | 261 | May 6 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| Eller Rickmers | 4 c | Weydemann | Ger. bqe. | 307 | April 28 | Melchers & Co. | New York | |
| Emma | 3 c | Gran | Ger. bqe. | 340 | May 2 | Wm. Pustau & Co. | | |
| Emeraida | 4 b | Hansen | Ger. bqe. | 787 | May 10 | Order | | |
| Evening Star | 8 c | Asburn | Brit. ab | 871 | April 14 | Wieler & Co. | Haliphong | To-day |
| Fabius | 5 b | Holze | Span. ab | 635 | April 28 | Kin-tye-loong | | |
| Festewing | 5 c | Guest | Amer. ab | 629 | May 7 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Bangkok | |
| Glamorganshire | 3 c | McEachern | Brit. bqe. | 456 | April 20 | 80 H. Kian & Co. | | |
| Gustav & Marie | 2 b | Doose | Ger. ab | 345 | May 6 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| Hannah & Mary | 2 b | Smith | Brit. bqe. | 366 | May 8 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | London | |
| Hannah Law | 2 b | Groig | Brit. ab | 1295 | April 28 | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Melbourne & Sydney | |
| Helena | 8 c | Snow | Amer. bqe. | 603 | May 4 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | Calao | |
| Hydra | 6 c | Dest | Ger. bqe. | 785 | Mar. | Siemens & Co. | | |
| Irene | 4 b | Hansen | Ger. sch. | 266 | May 6 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| Lalla Rookh | 2 b | Hender | Brit. bqe. | 814 | April 20 | Melchers & Co. | London | |
| Loucadia | 8 c | Meamee | Brit. ab | 896 | April 12 | Meyer & Co. | | |
| Loitzer | 7 b | Vincent | Amer. sch. | 45 | Aug. 13 | Insurance Cos. | | |
| Louisa | 4 b | Schierich | Ger. sch. | 245 | May 9 | Messageries Maritimes | | |
| Madura | 6 c | Stanton | Brit. 3m.s.c. | 970 | May 11 | Span. ab | | |
| Mornington | 2 c | Michaelson | Span. bqe. | 570 | May 9 | Tack Mee | | |
| New Era | 8 c | Sawyer | Brit. ab | 1080 | April 28 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | New York | |
| Nyassa | 8 c | Garrison | Brit. sch. | 791 | April 7 | Wm. Pustau & Co. | London | |
| Oward | 2 c | Morton | Brit. sch. | 210 | May 11 | Wieler & Co. | | |
| Rosetta McNeil | 3 c | Brown | Amer. bqe. | 611 | Mar. 25 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | San Francisco | |
| Rosina | 8 c | Hansen | Am. Sm.s.c. | 406 | Feb. 28 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| Rurik | 4 b | Burgeland | Russ. bqe. | 830 | Mar. 25 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | San Francisco | |
| St. Joseph | 8 c | Dumont | Fch. ab | 289 | May 4 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| Teresa | 4 b | Obeda | Span. bqe. | 251 | Mar. | Siemens & Co. | Manila | Cleared |
| Tewksbury L. Sweet | 6 c | Griffin | Amer. bqe. | 660 | May 31 | 31 | | |
| Thomas Lord | 6 c | Hall | Amer. ab | 1816 | April 12 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | New York | |
| Thon Kramon | 2 c | Vorath | Span. ab | 474 | April 25 | Siemens & Co. | | |
| Tullochgorum | | Mason | Brit. 3m.s.c. | 175 | April 20 | Wieler & Co. | Haiphong | |
| Villa do Rivasavia | 4 c | Carmus | Span. bqe. | 261 | April 28 | Brandes & Co. | | |
| W. H. Deitz | 8 c | Endicott | Amer. bqe. | 487 | April 19 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | San Francisco | |
| Wealthy Pendleton | 8 c | Banchar | Amer. bqe. | 809 | April 19 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | | |
| Woodlark | 8 c | Largie | Brit. ab | 869 | May 7 | Gibb, Livingston & Co. | | |
| WHAMFOA | | | | | | | | |
| Christian | Stahr | Ger. 3m.s.c. | 282 | May 8 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | Tientin | | |
| Endoxis Adolphine | Valot | Fch. bg. | 254 | May 1 | Carlowitz & Co. | | | |
| Gustav Adolph | Neemann | Ger. bqe. | 300 | April 21 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | Tientin | | |
| Novelt | Coliver | Brit. bqe. | 375 | May 8 | Rozario & Co. | Melbourne & Sydney | | |
| Vesta | Dirks | Ger. bqe. | 302 | May 8 | Melchers & Co. | | | |
| CANTON | | | | | | | | |
| Amoy | Drewes | Brit. str. | 814 | May 10 | Siemens & Co. | Shanghai | | |
| Bombay | Smith | Brit. str. | 749 | May 9 | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Yokohama | Malls | |

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

| Vessel's |
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